

FIRST EDITION

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

How the Result of the Election is Regarded—Opinion of Republican Papers.

We wish that the President might read in this New Hampshire election a wholesome lesson for himself. His San Domingo scheme, which has been opposed by the ablest and most influential part of the Republican press all over the country, has, as Tuesday's vote shows, alienated from him, and, what is of more serious consequence, from the Republican party, a great body of Republican voters.

The people of New Hampshire do not approve of the violent and extra-constitutional measures the President has taken in the San Domingo scheme, but they do not believe that the President's interference in the organization of the Senate, or the manner in which, at his instance, the Foreign Relations Committee was so packed as to lessen the opposition to a San Domingo treaty, they do not believe that such men as Morton, Chandler, Butler, and Cameron are fit leaders for the Republican party; they do not believe that a President is wise who insults such men as Sumner, Cox, and Wells, and rejects the advice of such Senators as Trumbull, Schurz, and Wilson.

The event is important and suggestive. It shows to enthusiasm the hopes of the Democrats, who see already a President of their own in the White House in 1873, and who build upon the prospect of 1873 their hopes of a new Congress in their interest. Whatever be the cause, it must be removed, and wherever in the Republican party there are bickerings or dissensions they must cease, and unity and harmony be restored to reproduce the mutual confidence in which we went to victory under Lincoln and Grant. We cannot ignore the full significance of the surrender of the Federal Government to the Democrats. It may not be a war against the Republic, but a thorough disturbance of past legislation, and a new era of questions now supposed to be dead and buried, it means an assault upon the public credit, and the casting of suspicion upon the integrity of the nation.

If this rude awakening from the dream that the independent voters of the Republican party can be rallied as a unit at elections to support a policy like that of San Domingo annexation, or to give their sanction to such an outrage as the removal of Sumner, who is the ablest and most trusted Republican of them all, shall have the effect of inducing the President to reconsider his intentions and abandon the odious annexation scheme, together with the greatly mistaken idea that it is within his province to regulate the composition of the Cabinet, and to appoint and remove members of the executive departments, then the present misfortune in New Hampshire will not have been suffered in vain, and similar disasters in other States may be averted. The Republican party is composed largely of men who think for themselves. The mere fact that a ticket is called "Republican" is not enough of itself to unite them in its ranks, and with the same zeal and energy as necessary in order to insure success. The Connecticut election takes place within two or three weeks of the present time. Unless the false steps at Washington which paralyzed the efforts and destroyed the hopes of the Republicans of New Hampshire are abandoned, and an entirely different policy inaugurated, there can be no ground for hope that the result there will be more favorable than that we are now called to deplore.

The family jar between the administration and Senator Sumner is credited as the occasion of this misfortune. It certainly had its influence on the New England mind. Many of the New England Republicans are the friends of his deposition from the leadership of the Senate. It is quite possible that many of them voted intelligently to rebuke the administration for its supposed part in its removal. But the conception is not altogether correct. The reforming mission of the Republican party is pretty well ended. It has already destroyed the gigantic evils which summoned it into the field, and now there come a lull and calm in which the questions of debt, finance, tariff and economic administration are taking precedence. We cannot dispute the existence of a crisis in the life of the party. It has lost its old power of appeal to the future, and an appeal to the past, in a republic, is of no account. What the Republican party needs now is a cool-headed, steady financial policy, and an exposition to the public of what it has done and is doing in that direction, an absolute purity of administration, and, finally a foreign policy of annexation which can call out heat, temper, and enthusiasm enough to bring the English vote to the polls. Such a policy is a work of time, and the New Hampshire election is the first shot from the picket line, to be followed by the long roll and the serried array.

The foolish and unjustifiable bolt against General Stevens weakened the integrity of the party, and threw for the last few days the Republican papers and speakers have thought it best to join the Democrats in an outcry against the President and the majority of the Republican Senators against the administration. In fact, by which the Republican press, and the leading Republican daily in the State on Monday teemed with such expressions as these—"Indignity heaped by Senator Morton and his associates upon Senator Sumner"—"the perpetrators and instigators of this proceeding, including President Grant himself," "deliberate conspiracy"—"personal government not to be tolerated"—and so on, with hardly a dozen lines pertinent to the pending contest in the State. The Republican leaders seem to have had an idea that they could best fight their battle by putting on the badge and assuming the slogan of their enemies.

Had Charles Sumner not been forced from his place as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, the Republican vote would have been larger; had the San Domingo scheme been left to the operation of natural causes, instead of being pushed with unreasonable persistence, it would have been larger; had Congress succeeded in restoring our commerce to the extent it was before the Rebellion, it would have been larger; had some of the land grant bills, however wise and just in themselves, been discreetly deferred until the public understanding had grown up to them, it would have been larger; had all these causes of embarrassment been withheld, we might have carried the State by nearly the usual majority, in spite of the demoralization produced in the party by the forcing upon it of unpopular nominations, made in packed caucuses.

The defeat is as unwelcome as it was unexpected. It can be traced directly to the recent events in the Senate, and we regret that this election occurred before the people had full time to consider and rightly estimate the real importance of the matter.

SECOND EDITION

THE DISORDERS IN PARIS.

The German Army of Occupation.

The San Domingo Commission

Haytian Opposition to Annexation.

Interview with President Saget

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Philada. Methodist Conference.

FROM EUROPE.

FROM PERU.

Movements of War Vessels—The Carnival—The Coolie Trade—The Revolutions in Bolivia and Colombia, Etc.

Naval Intercourse.

The United States steamer Osage, Commander John H. Russell, which has been so long expected, arrived here early yesterday morning, eighty-three days from San Francisco, via Guayaquil, where she stopped three days. The Mohican having preceded her in attending to some public business at that point, farther delay was not to be expected.

Naval Intercourse.

The United States steamer Osage, Commander John H. Russell, which has been so long expected, arrived here early yesterday morning, eighty-three days from San Francisco, via Guayaquil, where she stopped three days.

Naval Intercourse.

The United States steamer Osage, Commander John H. Russell, which has been so long expected, arrived here early yesterday morning, eighty-three days from San Francisco, via Guayaquil, where she stopped three days.

Naval Intercourse.

The United States steamer Osage, Commander John H. Russell, which has been so long expected, arrived here early yesterday morning, eighty-three days from San Francisco, via Guayaquil, where she stopped three days.

Naval Intercourse.

The United States steamer Osage, Commander John H. Russell, which has been so long expected, arrived here early yesterday morning, eighty-three days from San Francisco, via Guayaquil, where she stopped three days.

Naval Intercourse.

The United States steamer Osage, Commander John H. Russell, which has been so long expected, arrived here early yesterday morning, eighty-three days from San Francisco, via Guayaquil, where she stopped three days.

Naval Intercourse.

The United States steamer Osage, Commander John H. Russell, which has been so long expected, arrived here early yesterday morning, eighty-three days from San Francisco, via Guayaquil, where she stopped three days.

Naval Intercourse.

The United States steamer Osage, Commander John H. Russell, which has been so long expected, arrived here early yesterday morning, eighty-three days from San Francisco, via Guayaquil, where she stopped three days.

Naval Intercourse.

The United States steamer Osage, Commander John H. Russell, which has been so long expected, arrived here early yesterday morning, eighty-three days from San Francisco, via Guayaquil, where she stopped three days.

Naval Intercourse.

The United States steamer Osage, Commander John H. Russell, which has been so long expected, arrived here early yesterday morning, eighty-three days from San Francisco, via Guayaquil, where she stopped three days.

Naval Intercourse.

The United States steamer Osage, Commander John H. Russell, which has been so long expected, arrived here early yesterday morning, eighty-three days from San Francisco, via Guayaquil, where she stopped three days.

Naval Intercourse.

The United States steamer Osage, Commander John H. Russell, which has been so long expected, arrived here early yesterday morning, eighty-three days from San Francisco, via Guayaquil, where she stopped three days.

Naval Intercourse.

The United States steamer Osage, Commander John H. Russell, which has been so long expected, arrived here early yesterday morning, eighty-three days from San Francisco, via Guayaquil, where she stopped three days.

Naval Intercourse.

The United States steamer Osage, Commander John H. Russell, which has been so long expected, arrived here early yesterday morning, eighty-three days from San Francisco, via Guayaquil, where she stopped three days.

Naval Intercourse.

The United States steamer Osage, Commander John H. Russell, which has been so long expected, arrived here early yesterday morning, eighty-three days from San Francisco, via Guayaquil, where she stopped three days.

Naval Intercourse.

The United States steamer Osage, Commander John H. Russell, which has been so long expected, arrived here early yesterday morning, eighty-three days from San Francisco, via Guayaquil, where she stopped three days.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FROM THE STATE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

"CHERRY HILL."

The Annual Report of the Eastern Penitentiary—The Document in Full.

Operations of the Institution During 1870—The Working of the System of Separate Confinement.

A few days ago we published an abstract of the Annual Report of the Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary. This document is, however, of such great importance in its entirety, that we present it to our readers to-day without abridgment, as follows:—

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

Contents of the Legislature.—By the requirements of an act of the General Assembly approved April 23, 1829, and yet mandatory on the Inspectors of the "State Penitentiary for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania," they most respectfully submit to you, herewith, their forty-second annual report. This report is in conformity with the requirements of the act of the Legislature of 1829, which requires that the Inspectors shall make their return to the Legislature, and be bound to produce the same in a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Inspectors, of making their return to the Legislature, and of presenting to the public a full and complete, and thorough compliance with the demands of the law.

The important duty imposed on the Legislature, of regulating by statute those causes in the social organization which produce crime, the treatment of criminals, and the protection of the public, and the same duty which is imposed on the Ins